

# ASTHMA FACT SHEET: MISSOURI (2003-2004)

**Table 1**

**Current Asthma Prevalence (Children, Adults), Asthma Emergency Department, and Hospitalization Rates by Region, Missouri, 2003**

Region	Current Asthma Prevalence among Adults (Percent)	Current Asthma Prevalence among Children (Percent)	Emergency Department Rates (per 1,000 persons)	Hospitalization Rates (per 10,000 persons)
Central	6.9	6.4	3.9 <sup>L</sup>	9.7 <sup>L</sup>
Kansas City Metro	9.8	9.7	6.3 <sup>H</sup>	15.0 <sup>H</sup>
Northeast	6.5	7.7	3.8 <sup>L</sup>	12.3
Northwest	6.7	10.2	4.7 <sup>L</sup>	13.3
St. Louis Metro	9.2	9.0	6.6 <sup>H</sup>	15.4 <sup>H</sup>
Southeast	10.3	7.3	4.5 <sup>L</sup>	16.0 <sup>H</sup>
Southwest	10.5	6.3	4.8 <sup>L</sup>	11.6 <sup>L</sup>
Missouri Total	9.1	8.0	5.6	13.9

L indicates that the regional rate is statistically significantly lower than the state rate  
H indicates that the regional rate is statistically significantly higher than the state rate  
Other rates were not significantly different from the state rate

Note: Emergency department and hospitalization rates have been age adjusted based on the US 2000 standard population; regional data are reported by patient residence.



## PREVALENCE

- In Missouri, approximately 400,000 adults (9.1%) and nearly 115,000 children under age 18 (8.0%) reported that they were currently living with asthma in 2004
- Adult and child asthma prevalence rates by region are presented in Table 1 on page 2
- Nearly half (48.9%) of Missouri adults with asthma reported they were first diagnosed as children
- About 4.7% of Missouri adults with asthma reported their asthma was work related

## ASTHMA EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS

- The age-adjusted asthma emergency department (ED) visit rate was 5.6 per 1,000 persons in 2003
- The highest rates were in Kansas City Metro and St. Louis Metro regions; rates in the other five regions were lower than the state average (Table 1)
- Children accounted for 45.0% of all asthma ED visits
- African Americans were 4.3 times more likely to visit the ED due to asthma than whites
- ED visit rates were higher among females than males

## ASTHMA HOSPITALIZATIONS

- The age-adjusted asthma hospitalization rate was 13.9 per 10,000 in 2003
- The highest rates were in Kansas City Metro, St. Louis Metro, and southeast regions; rates were lower in the other four regions (Table 1)
- Children accounted for nearly 40% of all Missouri hospitalizations for asthma
- African Americans in Missouri were 3.5 times more likely to be hospitalized due to asthma than whites
- Females were more likely than males to be hospitalized for asthma
- Asthma led to 23,731 days of hospital care
- Charges for asthma hospitalizations totaled \$62 million

Note: See page 2 for Table 1 and a map display of Missouri counties and regions.

## Data Sources

Prevalence Data: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services. Missouri Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2004.

ED and Hospitalization Data: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services — Bureau of Health Informatics. Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA). Accessed August 1, 2005.

<http://www.health.state.mo.us/MICA/>

Population Data: Missouri Census Data Center. 2003 Population Estimates for Missouri and the United States. <http://mcdc2.missouri.edu/trends/estimates.shtml>